# SAN FRANCISCO LETTER

Latest Advices Per R. M. S. S. Alameda, September 22.

#### Sugar.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.-Cuban Cenrifogals, 96 degrees, 3 27-32 cents; granplated, 5 18-100 cents.

The San Francisco market is steady and at unchanged prices. The demand is very good.

On the 19th inst. the beet sugar manufacturers were well represented before the house committee on ways and means. The chief speaker was Oxnard of Nebraska, president of the American Beet Sugar Association. He McKinley law. T. R. Cutler of Utah, E. P. Fowler and H. C. Hecht of California also spoke against the repeal of of Louisiana also strongly protested against the repeal of the sugar bounty iaw. J. H. Hubbard spoke for the Louisiana rice planters, and urged the committee not to reduce the tariff

#### Perkins and the Hawaiian Matter.

A despatch from Washington dated the 19th, says:

As entirely new and in some respects startling plan was suggested here today for final disposition of the Hawallan islands. In brief it is that these islands be annexed to the United States, and then be attached to California as a part of that state. Clairs Sprockels has been in Washington since Sunday. Today he was a guest of homor at a funch given by several sonators in one of the senate committer rooms. Spreckels was accompanied by Oxnard Brothers of Nebraska, sugar manufacturers. The senators present were Allison, Gray, Hale, German, Manderson, Hawley, White of Louisiana, and Perkins.

It was an informal social affair. Conversation drifted to the Hawalian problem. Perkins suggested the plan outlined above. "Why would it not outlined above. "Why would it not be good policy," he said, addressing biguedit to no one in particular, "to annex the Hawaiian islands to California?" This interrogatory attracted the quick attention of every one pres-ent. "I mean this; I believe this the best plan that can be evolved to settle the Hawaiian imbroglio."

Perkins explained how the islands

of San Miguel, Santa Rass, Santa Cruz and Santa Catalina groups, which are from ten to twenty miles distance from the mainland, have been annexed to and made part of California. Perkins held that if isiands twenty miles away could be an-nexed and made part of a state with benefit to the state and to the Islands. seneficial results. The Hawaiian ing-group, if annexed to California, would be divided into counties and judicial, egislative and congressional districts, he same as other sections of the state.

Perkins' remarks were listened to with the deepest interest. When he concluded, Allison said: "Do you know, gentlemen, that some su scheme as this has been running through my mind for several months. state frankly, however, that I have never thoroughly outlined just what would be the proper plan to fol-low in this matter in my own mind. It seems to me, however, that the whole subject has been completely solved by the suggestion made by solved by the st Secutor Perkins."

Some of the senators did not take the matter as entirely serious at first, but they became serious enough be-fore the party departed. "If this plan as be carried out successfully," rested Hawley, "there are certain islands in the Atlantic that I would be very much pleased to have put under the jurisdiction of Connecticut."

And I know of certain islands,

broke in Gray of Delaware, that would add greatly to the size of the little state I represent if they could be attached to it, that are really under no state jurisdiction at this time. They are not far from the shores of my state, either."

Conversation here became general, and many ideas were advanced in ection with Hawaii that it is impossible to secure from any of those who attended the luncheou.

# Thurston and Spreckels.

Nothing startlingly new in regard to Hawaiian annexation has developed in the past ten days at Washington. Claus Spreckels arrived there on the 17th to lay before the administra-tion and the senate his views in regard to the Hawalian situation and the duty of the American government. He expressed freely his well-known sentiments. 'I am opposed to annexa-tion," said he. 'I am opposed to the American government stepping in and stealing away the rights of the natives of Hawaii, who, in overwhelming majority are opposed to annexation. The Provisional government is com-posed of a few hundred men who would profit immediately and greatly by annexation, and who are determined to carry out their plans at any

"If the islands are annexed and thought under operation of the United the courts have refused to take orders States laws in regard to labor con-tracts they would soon be no better tracts they would soon be no better latter will not furnish money from than a cow pasture. The principal the fund to deport the Chinese, there labor of the islands is Chinese and is liable to be a fine row in the near Japanese. Japanese laborers come in future. Cleveland is severely denounced by his party for his course, the Examiner (democratic) of this which is that \$5 a month of each is borer's wages shall be deposited in a bank to his credit. At the end of each laborer is endeavoring to pass an amendment to at \$30 a thousand.

-While I am opposed to annexation, believe in the establishment of a protectorate and the settlement of the government of the islands by a vote of the people. No other country but the United States can exercise a protectorate over the islands.

"There is a great to-do over occupation and improvement of Pearl river harbor. There seems to be a total lack of appreciation of the nature of that harbor. Entrance to the river will have to be blasted through a coral reef at a great expense. If vessels of the United States should try to emerge from the harbor in face of a single formidable ironelad they would probably be hammered to pieces.

"Now if a protectorate is established I will use all my influence to secure

I will use all my influence to secure for the United States a coaling station at the entrance of the harbor of Honotalu, commanding the city and superior to any other location in the whole islands. It can be made available at an expenditure of no more than \$75,000, and the United States shall have fee simple of it if I have to purchase it myself and make it a pres-

ent to the government." Spreakels had no sooner reached the spital city than Thurston heard of it and also of what he had said. He also learned that Spreckels intended to see the president and make the battle against annexation in that quarter. In an interview he said that the last information he had received from the Provisional government was to the American Beet Sugar Association. He said congress had no moral right to (60) in the treasury and that the postal receal the sugar bounty clause of the savings bank had a surplus of \$55,600. He regarded as a most significant sign of the government's stability the fact that the issue of \$130,000 of six-per-cent, bonds for internal improvements the bounty provision. John Dymond had been put on the bome market and sold, a few of them at 98, but most of them at par.

"The attitude of Spreckels," con-tinued Thurston, "is simply a matter of business. He wants cheap coolie labor and knows this system would be done away with if the country were an American state."

Thurston, in conclusion, said most uphatically that he considered the Provisional government was strong enough to hold the reins until the final decision is reached.

"It is the strongest government Ha-waii has had for years, if she ever had

a stronger," he said. On the 21st inst. Mr. Thurston, representing the Provisional government published an open letter to Claus Spreckels, in which he reiterates the larges that Spreckels tried to embarrass the Provisional government by suddenly demanding the payment of a loan of \$95,000 to the royalist government. Thurston says that soldiers were placed in charge of the gov-erament buildings to prevent Spreekeis and other royalist supporters from carrying out their repeated threat of restoring the ex-queen by force. He cites the continued peace and the sur-plus in the treasury to show the success of the new government. Thurston declares that planters, almost without exception, prefer to take their chances without contract coolie labor rather than to bear the misgovernment of the past. Spreckels knows, he asserts, and other planters know, and the people of the United States know that there is as much probability of the Hawaiian planters receiving the bounty of 2 cents a pound on their sugar as there is of the traditional rich man entering the kingdom of

# The Cholera.

beaven.

The Cholera pest is still prospering there was no reason why a group 1500 at Hamburg and St. Petersburg. New or even 2000 miles away should not be cases are developing daily, but the treated in the same manner with like | disease does not appear to be spread-

# Silver and the Tariff.

The battle over the silver repeal bill in the senate goes on apace a warmer. It is the policy of the silver men to avoid a vote, and Voorhies, the administration leader for repeal, is using every possible method to force the issue. Several of the silver senators have received letters threatening them with a dynamite bomb if they do not consent to repeal. Cleve-land shows no sign of a compromise, but insists upon unconditional repeal, which means the absolute demonetiration of the white metal. The silver men fear that if the repeal goes, they will not be able to pass a subsequent bill to save it. Hence their hard fight. On the 21st inst., Senator White of California addressed the senate on the measure, and in the course of a four-hours speech, scored the presi-dent severely, charging him with be-ing a traitor to the Chicago platform, and declaring that Cleveland and the congressmen who had flopped had no honorable course but to resign. As White is the democratic leader of this

state, his remarks created a sensation In the house a hot fight is going on because of the efforts of the democrata to repeal the federal election laws which have been in force since war times. These laws give the government a certain supervision over elections, and are a check to fraud. The repeal bill will doubtless pass the house with the full democratic vote.

The senate will be close.
It is announced that the new tariff bill will be ready for submission within a month. It is believed it will be the McKinley act patched up, as some of the strongest appeals for the maintenance of the protective tariff have come from the southern states and from democrats. There is not much prospect of the sugar bounty being withdrawn, as there have been strong protests against such a course.

# The Geary Law.

The Geary exclusion law is still in a badly mixed condition. The administration continues to instruct officials to not enforce the measure, while at the same time the supreme court has decided the law constitu-tional, and the United States circuit judges are ordering the deportation of Chinese convicted under the deportafrom Cleveland and Carlisle, and the

sure of at least \$180 to take back with | the Geary law to give the Chinese six months more to register, and to practically make the law worthless. He will probably succeed against the efforts of the Pacific Coast delegation. Grover's course in this matter may result in the demand from his own party for his impeachment.

#### Foreign News.

It is announced that a war between the whites and the fierce Matabele tribe is about to begin in South Africa.

Tidings of the lost steamer Alvo are at hand. The vessel was wrecked on the Colombian coast and all hands were saved. She has been missing since the 23d of August.

General Mirabel, the greatest of the present warriors of France, is dead.

Prince Bismarck, who has been This Is His Second Attempt to Com-

seriously ill, is gaining strength.

The Russian war fleet is to visit
France, and it is said that a grand jubilation will follow the advent of the visitors, to show the warm friendship between the two nations.

#### American News.

Roanoake, Virginia, has had a bloody carnival. A mob of 5000 men attempted to break in the jail and lynch a negro who had tried to mur-der a woman. The mayor called out the local militia and the troops were charged by the mob. A fight ensued in which ten persons were killed and nineteen wounded, among the latter the mayor. During the battle the negro was spirited out of town, but the desperate mob found and lynched him and buried his body. The mayor had to fiee for his life and the members of the militia also fled. The

trouble is not yet at an end.

A great fire has been raging in the Black Hills and much property has been destroyed. One town was wiped out and several lives lost.

The government has ordered two of the best revenue cutters of the Atlan-tic fleet to this coast to aid in preventing the smuggling of opium and Chi-

The mint officials at Philadelphia discovered that about \$100,000 in gold bullion had been stolen from the vaults. A clerk who was suspected confessed the theft and nearly all the gold was found. On September 16th the United States

senate paid the usual tribute to the late Senator Stanford. Some fine eulo-

gies were pronounced.

The rush for land on the Cherokee strip of 6,000,000 acres, thrown open to settlement, included 200,000 people, and some wild scenes were enacted in which many lives were lost.

President Cleveland has nominated

Judge W. H. Hornblower, of New York, to the supreme bench to suc-oeed the late Justice Blatchford. The comination gives great dissatisfaction. A bad wreck occurred on the Big Four road in Illinois, in which two sections of a train collided. Eight people were killed outright and sixteen wounded. Several more will die, An engineer's carelessness was the

In Indiana burgiars entered a farm house and, because they could not find money, butchered the six members of

the family, including a babe.

A panic in a Canton, Ill., theater caused the death of one person and the injury of many others.

A race war is imminent in New Or-leans. It grows out of the lynching of three brothers, colored, for the shielding of a favorite brother from a mob which desired to lynch him for killing a judge. The negroes are arming and an outbreak is expected at

The terrible forest fires in Wisconere lynched in Mississippi for the oisoning of children of a neighbor. disorganized to avoid legal complica-

F. L. Ames, a \$25,000,000 millionaire and president of the Old Colony railroad, was found dead in his stateroom on September 10. It is supposed

he committed suicide. The centennial anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of the capi-tol building at Washington was celebrated with great ceremony on Sep-tember 18. Cleveland delivered an oration on patriotism.

# Sporting News.

"Luck" Baldwin is doing well with It is Not Thought His Troubles his racing string this season. On September filst he took three good purses at Cincinnati, and has fine prospects for the remainder of the seas

Ives, the American billiard cham-pion, is still heading on Roberts, the English champion, in their great \$5000 match for the championship of the world.

In the fight between Van Heist and Napier at New Orleans for a purse of \$2000, the former won in the 28th round, although he was supposed to be whipped.

for divorce on the ground of adultery. At Chicago, on September 14th, Alix, a California mare, beat the trotting race record in 207]. The field was the best that ever faced a starter, and was as follows: Hulda (2:08) Nightingale (2:10]), Greenleaf (2:10]), Byland T. (2:11], Lord Clinton (2:10]), Alix (2:00]). Alvin (2:11]), Pixley (2:11]), Walter E. (2:10) and Little Albert (2:10). This showed ten horses with an average speed of 2:10]. Naturally such a race yielded great

The British yacht Valkyrie which is to race for the America's cup is now long overdue, and much anxiety is felt for her safely. Her delay will make the race late in the season.

Charley Mitchell the English pugilist who is to fight Jim Corbett in December, has arrived in New York. The parse is to be \$40,000 the winner to take all. It is not known where they will fight, but probably before the Coney Island club.

At Chicago September 15th Flying Jib, the great California pacer, made a mile in 2:94 and Directum of the ame string trotted in 2064. Old Raceland won the sweepstakes

at Gravesend and a big sum of money for Mike Dwyer.

The California pacer W. Wood made the coast record at Sacramento,

Hawaiian stamped envelopes of the denominations of one and two cents are quoted in San Francisco know that the trustees have ar-

A SWEDE NAMED ANDER-SON SWALLOWS STRYCHNINE.

mit Suicide-Dr. McLennan and His Little Pump Saved Him.

On last Wednesday afternoon a named Tom Anderson, who is employed as a coachman by Mrs. A. Cornwell. For several days past Anderson appeared morose, and went about his work in a manner and was about 27 years of age. that implied some fixed purpose.

While in the city on Wednesday afternoon Anderson went to a local drug store and purchased 50 cents worth of strychnine, saying it was to be used to kill rats. When he returned to Mrs. Cornwell's he gathered all his clothing, papers, etc., and burned them. After this was done he proceeded to bid farewell to all the people about the premises. He then re-turned to his apartments, locked the door and took a large portion of the strychnine and laid down on the bed to die at leisure.

Mrs. Cornwell suspicioned that something was wrong and had a watch set on the man and his movements. Finding the door locked admission was demanded, and Anderson got up and opened the door. He then told what he had done. Dr. McLennan was immediately sent for and arrived in a short time. A stomach pump soon drew the poison from the would-be suicide, and he was despatched to the hospital where he now lies in a precarious condition.

This is the second attempt Anderson has made to take his life, the other one being made about a month ago when he took a similar amount of the same drug.

Anderson has been employed by Mrs. Cornwell for some three years, and is said to have been a faithful

A short time ago the man cut off the ends of his first and second sin continue to rage and are destroy-ing an immense amount of property, Two women and two men, colored, were lengthed in Minattempt the rash act.

Anderson is credited with saying Dr. McLennan, the man gained school, Hawaii. consciousness, he is reported to have said he was sorry the doctor had tried to save him.

# SLATTERY'S CASE.

# Were Caused by Poison.

The San Francisco Chronicle of September 21st states that John Slattery, one of the soldiers of the Provisional government at Hono-Iulu, who was accidentally poisoned about five months ago by eating some tinned vegetables, was brought Bob Fitzimmons has sued his wife up on the steamer Australia yes- of the U. S. Flagship Philadelphia terday and sent to St. Mary's hos- have issued invitations to their pital for treatment. The other friends on shore to be present at soldiers who were poisoned fully several afternoon receptions to be recovered, but Slattery has had held on board the white cruiser on trouble with his stomach ever since. the following Saturdays: Sept. 30, Dr. Soule, of the steamer, thinks Oct. 14 and 28, and Nov. 11 and that the soldier's troubles are due 25. The receptions will commence to his not receiving proper atten- at 3 P. M. and close at 6 P. M. tion at the time the symptoms of poison manifested themselves and that the poison has permeated the

system. An investigation by a reporter of this paper last night develops the fact that between 80 and 100 soldiers were treated at the time mentioned and that all were given substantially the same treatment. The bulk of them were ready for duty within twenty-four hours and the remainder within a few days. It is the opinion of those at the barracks that Slattery's troubles are not the result of the poisoning mentioned. If so, his case proves to be an exception to all the rest successfully treated at the barracks.

# From Hampton, Virginia.

It may interest the many personal friends of Gen. Armstrong to know that the trustees have arranged to have Mrs. Armstrong new line per barkentine Planter.

continue to make her home at the school, and in the fall she, with her family, will occupy what was formerly the parsonage.

Miss Armstrong will teach at the school during the coming year, Miss Edith leaving for the present to make her home with her uncle. bridge.-The Southern Workman, Hampton, Va.

#### National Guardsman Dead. Frank Girard, a corporal in Com-

pany F of the National Guard, died at the hospital early Thursday morning of inflammation of the stomach. He was buried Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock with military honors. Captain Zeigler, with sixty members of Company A, Lieut. Coyne with an escort of twenty-seven, and a number of men under command of Lieutenant | menting upon the recent arrest of Paul Smith escorted the remains the Wainiha lepers, who are to the cemetery. The Hawaiian now at the Kalihi receiving stamost deliberate attempt at self- band also participated, playing tion, says: " \* \* Policeman Kamusic appropriate to the occasion. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. E. G. Beckwith. Colonel J. H. Soper and Capt. J. W. Pratt also attended. The deceased was a Canadian by birth,

#### Visited the Philadelphia.

Three members of the diplomatic corps paid official visits to the U. S. F. S. Philadelphia Thursday. During the forenoon F. A. Schaefer, Esq., dean of the diplo- the relatives of the lepers do not matic corps and consul for Italy and H. Renjes, Esq., consul for Mexico and vice-consul for Spain, visited the white cruiser. On their leaving the vessel each received a salute of seven guns. Mr. H. W. Schmidt consul for Sweden and live there in perfect ease and comfort; they will not be subjected to Norway, went out to the flagship at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and on returning he was accorded a salute of seven guns.

#### Fast Time by a Warship.

VICTORIA, B.C., Sept. 19.-The British warship Melpomene, just ple, throw off your foolish misconreturned from South America, reports having steamed from Callao to Victoria, over 5000 miles, in twenty-two days, without stopping to coal. Naval officers pronounce this performance seldom paralleled and never surpassed in naval his-

The U. S. S. Philadelphia steamed from Callao to Honolulu, a distance of over 5000 miles, in eighteen days without stopping for coal.-Ed.

# Returned Residents.

Among the prominent kamaainas who returned from the coast by the Alameda Friday were: not fully recovered from being R. Halstead, proprietor of the Waigored by a bull some six months alua plantation, and Mrs. Hal-The Standard Oil Trust has been ago, is supposed to have unball stead, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. H. Binganced his mind and caused him to ham, Jno. Cassidy of the Hawaiian Electric Light Co., Mrs. A. F. Cooke, S. Ehrlich, of the Temple of Fashthat if he recovers he will yet take | ion, Otto Isenberg, of Kauai, and his life. When, through the aid of Miss Deyo, teacher at the Hilo

# Not Built That Way.

Claus Spreckels is reported as having remarked in an off-hand way that he would show Mr. Cleveland how to fix up this thing-referring to the question of Hawaiian annexation. Before entering upon his campaign of education, Mr. Spreckels should consult with some of the prominent politicians who undertook to do business with the president on much the same lines. -Washington Star.

# Receptions to be Given.

The admiral, captain and officers

# Visited the Philadelphia.

The brothers and boarders of St. Louis college visited the U.S. cruiser Philadelphia Friday afternoon, in response to an invitation from the captain and officers. The students spent a delightful hour on board inspecting the ves-

# Street Car Driver Arrested.

Harry Welsh, driver of the street car that ran into the government funeral procession on Nuuanu street Thursday afternoon, was arrested at 3 P.M. yesterday on a charge of heedless driving. He was released on \$50 bail.

# SENSIBLE

Mr. Daniel Williams, of Stock- HE GIVES SOME SOUND ADVICE

TO HAWAHANS.

Residents of Kalalan Valley in Constant Fear of Koolan.

A native writing from Hanalei, Kauai, to the Kuokoa, and comkina has said that he preferred a sackful of coin to shedding tears for his own relative (his leper daughter). But looking from another point, he (Kakina) has done a noble act. There will be no more hiding like rats; those lepers will never more suffer cold and hunger; they will not live constantly in fear of being arrested; their bodily afflictions will be diminished in a marked degree, for the majority of provide for them. When they reach Kalawao, they will have an abundance of food, clothing, money, comfortable houses and a doctor to attend to their needs. They will everlastingly watching for policemen; their thoughts will come down to the normal condition and they will breathe with ease.

"Of course at Kalawao they cannot see their friends and relatives, which is hard indeed for them to bear. But my dear Hawaiian peoceptions; be men and let your affections be comforted by means of letters. Love those in distress and see that they are well housed.

"Those who encourage the lepers to hide are very foolish, for by doing so they are doing bodily injury to their relatives by allowing them to live under mountain brushes.

"Is Koolau enjoying life now? I think he feels his real situation. There are certain rumors concerning the whereabouts of Koolau, but the truth is no one knows. Those now living in Kalalau valley are in constant dread of Koolan; they imagine him to be concealing himself under every shrub."

# Canadian News.

The citizens of St. John, N. B. by a vote of 2055 to 704, decided to reduce the number of alderman from 26 to 15.

OTTAWA, Sept. 15.—The revenue for the two months ending August 31, was \$5,047,693; expenditure. \$3,885,643; surplus, \$2,062,050. The net debt on August 31, shows a decrease of \$1,421,877 since the 30th of June.

The new governor-general, Lord Aberdeen, has arrived in Canada from England.

S. Oku, vice-president of the chamber of commerce of Tokio, Japan, is in Canada obtaining information relating to the resources of the Dominion.

Toronto, Sept. 13. The United States cricket team won the national cricket match with Canada by four wickets. The scores were: Canada, 87 and 236; United States, 177 and 148 for six wickets.

# Vienna Coffee.

Into an ordinary coffee pot Pour on your water bubbling hot. Cover it closely. Boil it for one minute,

Simmer it five. Take your milk boiler; in it Put one pint of sweet cream, and don't omit

To keep the water boiling under it. The white of one egg beat and beat, and when

A stiff froth forms, like crusted snowdrifts, then Add, of cold milk, three table-

spoonful. See If cream is scalding; when it proves to be,

Remove from fire, add white of egg and milk. Stir briskly till 'tis smooth and

fine as silk. Then serve to use with coffee. 'Tis the way
The Viennese folk serve cafe au

lait.- [Ex.

T. J. Stone has entered suit at San Francisco against H. H. Ban-croft for \$380,000, which he alleges Bancroft swindled him out of by